



# Gallery Mint Report

Dedicated to the Preservation and Enhancement of the Numismatic Art

Volume 3 Issue #2

Sept. 1992

# 1796 SET COMPLETED!

Five remaining pieces and display box now available

From uncounted millions of 1796, this former sparse set of reproductions was a major undertaking for the author. First scheduled for completion in June of this year, the completion of this set has been delayed numerous times mostly due to steel breaking problems and the past year's important progress that had to put the set on the back burner for a spell.

The owners and staff of Gallery Mint would like to thank all our friends that have been so patient and supportive of us through the course of this long and arduous undertaking. The completed set was first unveiled at the recent 10th Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association in Portland Oregon and received some favorable words and gifts from the folks who stopped by the GNM booth daily.

The remaining five pieces are now available as unnumbered and limited edition prints. The unnumbered prints will be available for a limited time at the listed price. When ever we released the set in June of 1992, with the exception of the dollar which had a \$10 price increase, this will be adding a small surcharge on all copper and silver reproductions beginning January 1, 1993 to keep up with an ever increasing overhead and more severe insurance premiums.

Most of us will never be able to acquire a complete set of 1796 coins, but we hope to provide the specialist, representative examples of that tumultuous year of US coinage.



Liberty Cap/Cent



Draped Bust/Cent

1796 Half Cent (see page 10)  
reproduced complete with die cracks  
(Detail on page 3)



Unfinished copper reproductions are still only \$4 each.  
Limited Edition of 1000 each to prevent rare \$17 value  
Please inquire for details



**Gold standard of today's low cost copper reproductions with imaginative and detailed with liberal use of markings as I do. \$75 - even for ten pieces and fourteen prints per box.**



1796 Half Dime (Single Piece). Unc. (1796 Proof of 1825-  
\$4.50). Guaranteed to only 200 produced in 20 hand cast  
(Genuine alloy used). For the original see my site page 4



Half Dime repro.  
Unc. \$1.00 each  
Proofs \$12.00 each  
(Details on page 11)



1796 Quarter Dollar  
single item reproduced  
uncirculated (See Unc. \$15  
Proofs sold out)  
(See page 4)

# The Gallery Mint Museum

## Our Mission...

"Devoted to the Preservation and Advancement of the Numismatic Arts" is the credo of Gallery Mint Museum, where goal is to build a permanent museum that will illustrate the evolution of coin making technology from ancient Greece through the Industrial Revolution period.

When complete, the museum will demonstrate the early minting processes using the same types of primitive machinery mentioned and witness eye-witness working equipment such as some presses, under wheel planchet striking mills, hand held hammers, and hand worked dies/pins will be used to re-create known numismatic coins of the past.

Many of the techniques used by the early minters were thrown aside at the whims of progress and many aspects of the early coins still remain a mystery. By working with the same types of tools unique available for a given time period, Gallery Mint Museum hopes to gain a better understanding of the problems that faced the early coin minter through hands-on experience.

The importance of preserving Numismatic history is obvious. We at Gallery Mint believe it is also important to preserve the art forms and technologies that not only created these coins, but made numismatics a contribution to the development of civilization throughout history.

The art of hand engraving is history. With the advent of pantographs, reduction hubs, spark erosion, photo etching, and computer guided lasers, it no longer can stand as the Reserve Infused minting art. It is strong in its future success. Gallery Mint hopes to provide an education where hand engraving can stand on its own and be passed on through classes and apprenticeships.

The target scope of the project would include other related trades such as printing, paper making, and bookbinding that could be suggested through sales of reproductions and restoration work.

Gallery Mint Museum is not a non-profit organization. The project is funded entirely by the sale of reproductions and other numismatic items produced at the facility.

Your continued support is needed to ensure the success of this project!

# Gallery Mint Report

The OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE GALLERY MINT MUSEUM

This journal is intended to keep subscribers up-to-date on progress made. The currency used is dollars. The amount we have spent to pay for should not necessarily begin with 100's.

President, Michael D. Lewis Woods	John Ross
Vice President/Treasurer	John Lewis
Chief Storyteller	John Lewis
Chief Coin and Print Design Manager	John Lewis
Archaeologist	John Lewis
Historian	John Lewis
Designer and engraver	John Lewis
Secretary	David P. Ross
Cook	John Chapman and Tim O'Neil
Businessman	John Lewis

This magazine is free. To receive a copy of "Gallery Mint Report", we hope you provide us with your name and address, and information concerning areas of interest. We hope you enjoy this publication and welcome comments or suggestions.

## Gallery Mint Museum

P.O. Box 100  
Eureka Springs, AR 72632  
(479) 436-3000

<http://www.coins-gallery-museum.com>

# TOUR INFORMATION

If you are planning to travel the area, please consider making a side trip to Eureka Springs to visit our facility at the heart of the Ozark Mountains. We are a short and scenic drive away from historic Missouri.

Stay in the Mountain village, and visit the numerous galleries, antique shops, fine restaurants and bars that Eureka is famous for. Gallery Mint is located 7 miles outside town. Since we are not yet being able to give tours to the general public, please call to schedule to make an appointment, and we will give you directions from Eureka Springs. For larger groups, please give us enough advance notice so we can schedule a complete demonstration.

## Refund Policy

If for any reason you are not completely satisfied with any Gallery Mint product, return within 30 days for an exchange or full refund. Please keep in mind the reproduction we created is an exact copy and not original, and like the early coins, will wear slightly, as time and handling are a normal part of the process.

Reproductions are made in strict compliance to the Hobby Protection Act and every item contains a DMCA stamp or equivalent by law.

# ANA Summer Conference is annual treat

Our annual meeting in Colorado Springs for the Summer Conference of the American Numismatic Association is something we always look forward to each year, as we get to see old friends and make new ones.

Our Chief Curator, Adam Martenski, went for the first time, taking the packing crew while his family explored the Colorado Rocky Mountains.

Our invited numismatist, Nogami Isamu took the APMI Ringing Course which focused on coin impression this year. Seven students from diverse sources took. Impression successfully captured a much-silencing die face which could prevent blanks from striking.

Aside from the student's plenum, Adam and I also played a paper session on the CNA's "final issue" for all regarding the closing "full session" of the conference. At the beginning of the session I was presented the Presidential Award from ANA President Anthony Soper. As usual the session went on till the tea break, so Michael became "midnight master," writing off-hand in between sessions on the small piece.

The NM section received scholarship funds for next year's conference was not as well as in years past, but it was still there. The night prior out of 1993 applications submitted by CNAI brought a whopping 1450.

Another \$300 was raised in 10 ingredients you cannot taste the down note, as Adam played some poker. Some members and guests made a "token" appearance for David Scherzer's bingo. Despite a robust entry division and results, but one guest did bring greater than his.

As a joke, he agreed upon the bingo card and decided we could name money to "find these boys back to Arkansas". Before we knew it, there was some real money - about five hundred up. After we finalized the money was to be donated to the Young Numismatists project were played for \$300 each along with a request for Mike Ellis to tell his legendary tale of Jack Jackson from Helen Georgia which had us all in stitches.

The last debate, "The Reproducer" also made a late night appearance after the last session which featured names like Tom Price on the mark robbery, Kenny Berry treated us with some of his new rockabilly blues while Chuck

"Buddha" Brown sang the last one a bluesy, Tex-mex tune.



Power model struck for 1994 ANA Summer Conference logo set by Stephen Jarmas.

# 1796 "No pole" Half Cent complete with die crack.

Of the severely punished 1c pieces out there was one coin really important than the "no pole" variety because, for probably more people technically challenging than the "no pole" variety. #13.

Two examples of this rare variety display a horizontal, intersecting die crack. In attempting this coin's date study, we can only continue to produce a cracked die. But this crack had to be in a position always no less to represent the original.

We considered cutting the piece according a line in the die that just doesn't look the same as around the cracks, and because that would be necessary. We like strong things the hard way.

Our first attempt almost worked, and was the method we used to create the final working die. The second attempt actually yielded a working die by splitting a broken die and we were able to get 126 pieces from them. These were offered as a class project at the recent ANA convention in Portland. For the crack is also the die not looking. The shape was wrong, and the die developed an additional crack in a position on the original coin. But third die was created the as the last engraved in my memory.

The "break" was raised by cutting the raised the blank in half using every die produced until following the shape of the original crack. The recessed areas then ground on removing dies, and the whole area was then a larger area

older. Once the entire design was finished onto this piece, GBC in a single operation along the lines very light as to ensure a precise crack. It worked so well that the two pieces stayed together through the hammering and annealing process, even though it still had an annealing ring that was intended to hold it together.

This is also the only die we've created entirely by our machine, Jim Kato. Like the original the new version is marked with the same reverse die as the "no pole" variety. Our conservationist panel version of this piece shows a right die, not displaying the crack, and in fact, served as the master die that was "blown" to produce the more realistic cracked die master.

Availability is now for only \$10 each. Limited edition of 3000. Proof (medium strike) are \$12 each. Prices will increase for 1 oz all copper and silver expandable coins.



## Intentional overdate on 1796 Half Eagle repro

An intentional half cent replica coinage we have made through a little bit "wrong" to make them really "right." Since all 1796 half eagle coins were made from dies previously dated 1795, there are few we offer our concentrated emphasis of the coin. The good news however being an identical "dust" varnish as without the subtle difference.

We used the classic device punch created earlier for our 1795 replicas, but used a new eagle punch for the repurposed center feathers than the previous half eagle signs \$100.00 ms. Proof edition of 500 priced at \$115 each.

## New master dies created for latest Quarter and \$1 replicas

The quarter dollar was the first piece of the set, and has been considered a poor choice from the beginning. Most of the problems mentioned there appropriately hundred dies that collapsed. Other die varieties developed early and one 16-star version was created by sheet metal. Although this has been the case of our coin up until now, it has been an ongoing source of aggravation for us here with dies having under 100 strikes many times. Our suggestion here being more familiar with Design I than variety, has decided to give another great starting base coin - finally.

Completely reconditioned starting with new master dies, the latest the masters are more robust, and with better eye appeal than our earlier versions. We used the dies in our renovations, and they provided the new dies from the proper number of 15 stars.

New dies where also made for the dollar paper that features a reworked Liberty head with references numerous features and new large letter reverse.



Shown here is a power model result of the recent convention of the American Numismatic Association. Over ten thousand were struck and given away at the cost above in Portland Oregon.

## Latest Cent replicas include additional edge lettering for easy ID

Due to recent problems associated with shaved and copied QM&M products, we have decided to add an additional feature, which will make it easier to identify as a genuine QM&M replica, as well as make it more difficult to pass for the purpose of duplication. So far, these shaved replicas have been passed quite easily, proving the Hobby Protection Act is working. We have decided to go one more step to insure these reproductions are a safe and good supplement for the hobby of coin collecting.

Most recent discussions for change in the way to display the edge markings, and this feature can make an original QM&M reproduction a deceptive prop for the unscrupulous. By changing or adding to the edge markings, a lot less冒犯, we hope this will go a long way to discourage potential coin dealers from their dark work.

Perhaps the most a bit overboard by impression, QUALITY MONEY REPLICAS, have avoided the process, but have to be removed due to complaints. The original large cents of 1796 did not have a forced edge and on this, many objects fail to be impressed at all, displaying weak strikes on the outer edges.

We plan on changing all edges in some way to add to the security of these pieces.

We urge all our friends to discuss this as report any unusual occurrences involving QM&M reproductions. Let's try to keep the fun and safe for the hobby.

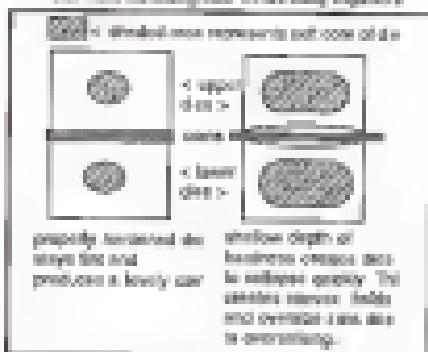


## Adjustments in die hardening increase striking quality. New dies made for all large pieces.

For the past five years, we have been increasing our dies according to the laws. However, until the book is off or our furnace pyrometer is slightly off. The problem of collapsing dies has been largely taken care of since the quarter dollar replicas. We made some adjustments in the presser plates which helped to increase the life span of the legends, but the problem of collapsed dies or "spun" dies continued until our latest adjustments. In an improvement, we lowered the dies 50 degrees hotter than

need no 1000-depth) and keep them as the basis for an even better 1000 version. The result is added depth of texture that makes the dies more resistant to cracking.

The main benefit is that we can now engrave



used existing master maximum depth of hardness. Since the surface of the die is converted instead from the outside, it is never completely hardened in the middle. This allows us to put the hardness as deep as possible.

We have also experienced with some models an increasing streak which will harden on the side, but that is very difficult to help improve. It is also partly because our better products.

The new reproduced the the Royal Dollar Bill® Dollars and Quartz Dollars replicas are very good with producing our best mark of the series in that. We do try to keep the quality and eye appeal of these high, and more impressive quality. Our future reproductions - we hope you receive a graded improvement in the overall quality of work among from 1984. And on the other side of their "cool", we hope you can accept our further perhaps less expensive efforts in the trial and error research project that this is.

The problems we encountered with tool durability, in many ways parallel the learning process of the Roger Adams field in the first U.S. Mint, as described by Craig. Adams' research paper publication *Pennywise*, where he explains the problem with dies in the early days of the Mint until 1800 in much about the quality of steel. But due to缺乏 his entrepreneurship with the tool technology problem.

We have learned that especially at larger dies more improvements and changes between mass metal. When may suffice for most tools and dies may not be good enough for higher leverage applications such as greater dollar coins and single dies.

While upgrading if you get most of the service limited struck pieces from these collaged dies and found them to be less than you expected. We hope you can accept them as part of the normal process of these early methods.

## Encapsulate your Gallery Mint Museum replicas?

That's right. Now you may be able to have your GMM reproductions encapsulated by one of the major grading services. This will give our collectors one more choice of how to store and display GMM replicas. This is especially good news for our friends that are currently not having encapsulation costs, and those are regulars difficult to fit into their present storage and display systems.

It works something like this. You send your previously purchased replicas to us. We will authenticate them, and send them back the grading service. No encapsulation and then return to you. Your authentic can be ordered from us already encapsulated. This will be available on future order forms. Is this something you want? If so, please check the box in our poll on the back of the order form and let us know. If there is enough interest, we may be able to get a mail grading along with this service which will be in place soon. Prices and other details are not available at this time.

## We wish to give thanks to the following friends and patrons.

This is always a difficult article to write. There are so many people who contribute so much to us as to name everyone is impossible to list every single name. But first, let's say a big thanks the above artists and your special thanks to Chuck Whaley who comes up with the idea of encapsulated replicas and took a step forward to do the research and work to get them to us.

Mark Right is always on the job for us, your work is doing with the Gallery Mint collector's website. Mark has also taken himself to create the website and replicas rapidly. Check it out at <http://www.gallerymints.com>

A very special thanks goes out to John Whitney, who generously loaned us photographs of his 1984 silver Dollars referred to as Mr. 1984. Mr. Whitney has graciously without to obtain the definitive collection of 1984 dollars. If you own in the 1984 reproduction to Chuck in 1984, you may have seen his collection which includes every die variety of every denomination coin of coins among the finest known. If you have additional questions on the quality of our latest reproductions this is due in large part to the excellent photographs supplied by Mr. Whitney.

Compliments go out to Jim and Vicki Brinkman, who were recently awarded the Penny Barber award, the highest honor of the American Numismatic Association.

Of course, we would also like to thank the sales staff at Coin World for their constant coverage of Gallery Mint news. We owe so much of our success to Coin World, we acknowledge our yearly favorite called "Coin World Day".

continued on page 8

# Scratching the Surface

by Paul Lauter

Guidelines for historical research from the magazine 1796 set in retrospect

After completing all the due for the 1996 set, I must say that I have gained a deeper appreciation and greater respect for our early census prints at the *Federalist*. This entire set had great initial 20th century advantages. Surely it must have been even more difficult at 1790 with the limitations the engravers were working with at the time, as well as the more primitive equipment and tools they were using, yet to measure like a shadow (it's hard to follow along) or the exceedingly working conditions without air conditioning. He wonder now was a shadow cause the *Blue* accident.

But, the greater the difficulty, the greater the sense of accomplishment when solved. Let us know what we were in the lesson we started this so as to then re-visit it by going through our previous completion date by other means. But after all is said and done, is this the *final* solution? or has given us a series of accomplishments that has provided some satisfaction. Even if not.

In many it had an impact I can just compare it's sort of improvement. Although Robert Scott (Chair Magister who organized the originally) was not here to personally answer the questions you all have and they are still taking it about every way. The practice of improving the Dipped last and eagle designs on many items as as many items as a discipline that has improved my skills of improvement as well as my own as a customer.

After almost completing the net, I looked back at the first two [the greater Slatyr] and realized I could do no much better names as I described them as still more starting with your names there. The greater Slatyr seems to have been the first group of the net named and I feel embarrassed. My main problem is that handwriting has caused a massive grade-bomb with code, cross-checks, and pull-up point data that were recorded earlier in the process. Before adding 100 names,

"We had initial expectations, and after many discussions on the learning process, I think, we may have the right insight that a director did, and now have been at the process of replacing all the other major top-notchers at Daffy Roads, and Matt Tuck is second."

In addition to its production along around here lately, with batches of 200 tons per day going into the factory. On the land of 1000 acres, I feel as though it must have been something like this for the last 30 or more years ago. With good roads, schools, houses, and growing new produce production, while requiring labor due to other developments all at the same time is no small a puzzle, not even at a time as 1926.

# Possible "Educational Series" in the works as third option of GMM replica. Cast votes in our latest poll.

A few months back one of our collectors was concerned that we were producing too many replicas of our struck 1793 Chain Cent. "Wayne-Dow" had that concern. After being made aware of our concern, he was agreeable to decreasing the process, and followed up with a written apology.

In this letter, he brought up some good points. These particular replicas are not unique to us, however, and are decreasing substantially persons in the secondary market - that is, if you can find them. He stated to the point of "You can't sell a big market" so if you won't do it, somebody else will. He suggested that if we still produced a struck replica for \$1, then nobody would want the gold-clad rolls for \$25 he was pricing.

Using areas of his concern and his position as an affiliate rep/retailer clarified. He suggested that if we did these different coins then it would not detract from the desirability of the first strike pieces.

Many collectors have expressed the notion that they are not at all concerned with the secondary market or they are more interested in trying to kill our first option with negative representations of the replicas available to them.

Probably more important than the secondary market is the unique potential this project has for introducing a wide audience to coin collecting, by offering inexpensive reproductions of the earliest, most iconic ways, the most interesting of all U.S. coins that most people may otherwise never be exposed to.

The possibility of producing sets for schools is a very valid and has been suggested by a few educators, and a concern that should not be overlooked easily to protect a secondary market. We think there can be a middle ground in all this that may actually help the secondary market, and provide pieces that would be beneficial to the educational aspect of what we are doing, as well as provide financial security for the future of Gallery Mint Statement money ways.

We currently offer our reproductions two ways. One is a standard edition proof "series" of 1000 (300 for gold plated) and others are unnumbered issues (Chain, but not only by name). The unnumbered pieces are really limited as per standard prices. They are carefully handled by the edges with gloved hands. Each coin is taken to ensure they are free from fingerprints, blemishes and irregularities generally associated with these early minting techniques. These people claim they are less rare, and are only representative of what were all the genuine standard reproductions in the

early 1800s.

We are proposing a third style of reproduction that we are calling the "Educational series". This would be quite different from our standard full reproductions in the fact they would be struck replicas. The *at* value and date would be a reproduction, while the other info would come from above the original coin. like who designed it, year that coin was produced, designer signature, and the like. Descriptions of these changes could start Week's end if you will.

If the new educational line comes along, it would be available for both these current pieces, but the unnumbered full reproductions would then be limited to a certain number of these proposed editions. Please see pg 13. The general series would also include editions of 1000 pieces in editions of 1000 or 750.

This is a variation upon using a numbers-marking process we are already using now called our "collaborative" method. We will use generalized "soft" date plus of these same struck reproductions. Please tell us why you feel as the last of the options and let us know how you feel as the new ones.

## Museum project moves forward

Progress has been slow but steady as we are currently well into some of unnumbered Chain 100 pieces for our next museum. A good series road has been set 100 miles east to the northern side, and the initial excavations done for the first stage of construction. With the proceeds expected from this venture, we hope to pay off a significant portion of our first mortgage, drift a small and bring electricity to the camp and building area.

Progress here from driving up the mountain paths, has been not yet been ideal, as we are exploring other avenues of fuel usage that may be less problematic.

Jan is currently embarking a large scale press. Other partners and selling units are being put into place now before he can do the final long march. She also recently built an automatic fuel system for big gas powered vehicles working, similar to what was used in the New Philadelphia Mine which is detailed on page 9.

We are also planning to put together a historical strategy and timeline of American Coin reproduction, complete with blemish dates, their production techniques, and channel sources. They will have bronze + copper casted objects in the same manner.



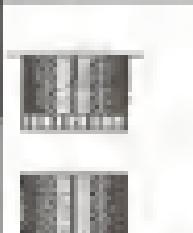
# ERRORS

## Bracelets create possible with hand placed planchets.

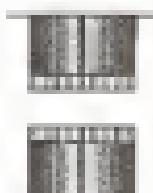
This is something we never thought likely. If you are placing planchets by hand, you would notice the small pieces missing on the die, and remove it before placing the next planchet. But this did happen. In this instance, the circuit pattern stuck to the upper die, and was not removed right away. The coin came apparently just detached, then resumed work by placing the next



planchet on the next die. The resulting effect is known as branching. In this case, it created a two-sided ring, with one side being a reverse image, while the other side appears normal. The other half of the error is a piece that has no obverse and reverse, except detached on the side that creates the branching.



Find a planchet stuck  
and not removed at  
ejected from the



A true planchet is ejected from the  
die. This occurs prior to the upper "die" which creates a  
backwards negative image on the  
branching.

We have the policy that when the planchet is in the upper die on the first strike, the coin will reverse the process, and roll it back onto the next die before going to the second strike. This ensures that the pieces are half off of each die and receive the obverse and/or reverse strike.

Although we have avoided branching and other errors in the past, this is only the second known branching error that has occurred here at Gallery Mint. Only giving more evidence further proof that of something can go wrong, it will.

Thanks continued from page 6

It will be January 16, the anniversary of the first Gold Rush in Our World this willfully founded Gallery Mint is in business today.

We would also like to thank all our friends who sent us suggestions and drawings that helped in designing the display boxes. Many people went out of their way to provide designs and photographs and even e-mail that will not be lost.

And finally, we would like to thank everyone else who has called and written or suggested, responses, compliments and requests. With your continued involvement, support, and support, we hope to continue to improve quality and service. Let us know how we can serve you better. We can't always accommodate you, but as much as we can, we do our best to honor your unique requirements.

## Price increase January 1, 1999

Due to increasing overhead and production costs as well as more aggressive insurance programs we will be raising the price of all copper and silver reproductions beginning Jan 1, 1999.

Here is the proposed new pricing schedule.

Half cent approx.	\$1.0
Large cent approx.	\$1.2
Half dime approx.	\$1.4
Dime approx.	\$1.7
Quarter approx.	\$2.0
Half dollar approx.	\$2.5
Silver Dollar approx.	\$3.0

We welcome comments on this increase but before you get too mad at us, please consider the tremendous progress that we believe the Minnesota project will be on the drawing board is an extremely expensive undertaking that will be unique in the world. We hope you will continue to support us! Much is the Minnesota project by purchasing these products.

Dedicated to the Preservation and Enhancement of  
the Numismatic Art

Gallery Mint Museum

P.O. Box 706

Bearcat Springs, AR 72632

(800) 253-5955

Gallery's website: <http://www.gallerymint.com>

# New automatic feed and centering device for collarless striking works similar to early Mint apparatus



Designed and built by our resident Blacksmith, Marquette, for Stark, this device will be utilized on our 10 ton screw press for high speed production of our proposed "Educational Series" of our planned appratus.

It is designed to be actuated by the movement of the cast of the screw press, and will automatically open the black press, and feed the next planchet with each stroke of the press.

There is plenty of evidence and written sources that describe a device similar to this that was built by Adam Eckelton in 1793. He was a man of extraordinary ingenuity and could well have devised and built the machinery that performed the same operation.

There are no books or primary documents of this device, only written descriptions of what the device did, with some very loose descriptions of some of the parts of the apparatus. In early Mint publications, these presses are listed with machinery, and I have seen something written down, however. One source indicates Eckelton building the device in early in 1793.

During a discussion on this subject, word instrument John Kravcovitch observed that many mechanized type presses such as old mint devices began occurring much less frequently in 1790, when U.S. coins are relatively rare from such kinds of mechanized type presses. They would tend to be heavier than these devices, and yet more precise at a very early time.

Assuming this is Jack's version that we hope to implement with a view to see if we can get it built up to the press, instead of moving the planchet all the way from the feeder table to the die, Jim chose to design his device with a

two stage movement that stabilizes two planchets at a time, then allowing for another stroke to move the planchet.

The ingenious mechanism movement devised by Stark is quite efficient. As the nose of the press comes down to strike the "nose", the hand lever is moving back to push up the next planchet. Then, as the nose rises, the tongue moves forward, breaking off the newest piece, and causes the next planchet to fall.

After the planchet is removed from the feed die, the tongue that the tongue is attached to has a stop that the cross rod that pushes the tongue keeps moving forward, so that a spring will release the tongue open. The tongue stays locked open as it returns, leaving the planchet in ready for the next spot each time.

Since we haven't actually worked it in a press yet, we don't know what kind of stops, if any, need to be worked out. We are anxious to get this in place and see what we can do for some exciting advances in the area of mechanized coins.

If we go ahead with our proposed "Educational Series" devices like this will really increase production, as we'll be able to go to mass hand-circulation with full-time management of smaller devices. I am already looking other areas of how this can be done, in addition to the use of site robots that then have working on smaller devices or devices for experimentation.

Three separate feed drops will be used for half cent and large cent options, and possibly half dollar options. The smaller pieces such as dimes and half cent planchets may provide a positive math opportunity, and the feed mechanisms may be easier adapted to planching, on the other side pieces.

We hope this will add depth to the project that we may be able to better illustrate early mint operations, and thus gain a better understanding of possible daily production of a single press, and observe the kinds of errors associated with mechanized tools that are not to occur.

Please call and speak with the bank to see who played James and build him while the eye of an expert, giving him in Portland, Oregon for the ASHA convention.

# GMM machine shop is on the "ball"

Our resident machinist and GM&M President, Jim Rausch, has been keeping busy in the machine shop creating some very clever tools. One finds in many cases this is easier to make a tool, he says, than it is to buy a tool that makes that tool. The most innovative concepts are the numerous specialized holding jigs that are needed to clamp parts in position while machining.

He recently came up with a rolling mill that we purchased at auction last year for \$500. Working to get the machine to work, Jim completely retooled this noisy, dirty pair of gods into an off-the-shelf precision machine comparable to new rolling mills costing as much as \$10,000.

The first step was to open the sides, punch this neck to something that resembles a cylinder. This is a somewhat easy task. Next is if you have a tool post grinder, which is a horizontal grinding wheel that goes to the limit to fit the rollers to be turned with later while precision ground. The tool post grinder must be very solid to make a precision-cut, and no key one can ever afford. The tool post grinder must be very solid to make a precision-cut, and no key one can ever afford.

*Ball cutter designed and built by GM&M machinist Jim Rausch*



*Rolling mill as currently in use to produce other sizes for ball dies and dies reproductions*

for about \$1000 each which he does ground style. The blank on the inground rolls are as smooth and accurate as any commercially available mill.

While grinding the rolls he discovered all four pairs, or sets of the rollers were of different diameters for some reason, which he assumed must be due to grinding approach. Here, but since the rollers are smaller, that means new bearings must be made to fit the slightly smaller journals. He then made new bearings from steel ungrounded bearing bronze and had adjusted the mill frame to fit.

After cleaning and reconditioning of the main parts cleaned and he wanted to make some alterations hold and more than hold the three together. After he thought it should be nice to make an adjustment crank with three bell ends. Again a fairly simple operation, that is, if you have a ball center. Again using lathe grinding machine, Jim Rausch could make his own ball center instead of paying the big bucks for the "store bought" version.

The first project made with the tool is the ball end of the swing lever on the very last shown above. Like the tool post grinder the ball end is mounted in the tool post on the machine table. As the gear is turned the swing bell sweep around, cutting a ball shape.

So with a lot of creativity and some smarts, the end result is three nice, heavy duty rolling mill which is a mark of art itself pure right. And, the added bonus of this project is a tool post grinder and a ball center that will be used to hold and make other machines at the future.

## Small piece is big milestone *Half-Dollars now complete 10-piece set.*

With the completion of the half-dollar series, we have 10 pieces set in officially sanctioned. Pre-patent layout measured three feet, deposited along with the unique half-dollars.

Our engravers stated that this is the first. Being made a small piece, it was one of the most difficult coins to engrave. The very tiny letters, dots, and our punches used to make the stars were hand carved, as was the main device punch. This very densely packed a large library.

Under magnification, many details of the original Anthony are sharp and clear.

Because of a few unusual dies of the reverse, a finely rounded edge, and so spaced, made to the same weight and silver alloy as the obverses. These available with the complete set, or individually for \$10.00 each, and \$1.00 in general values of \$1000.

## Cathy's Corner

**MCA: You encourage acceptance by phone**

By Cathy Cunningham - GMM Office Manager

In the past, only check or money orders were the accepted form of payment for your orders. Many people have requested credit cards as a payment option. Therefore, we have begun accepting Visa and MasterCard as a payment option on our order forms.

Recently, many people have been requesting the option of ordering by phone, which we are now accepting. This method of placing an order works similar to mailing your order. Your charge card will be charged the same day your order is placed.

In case of gold orders, since we do not have a large stockpile of gold bars, we need to order the amount of fine metals received from gold dealers. By phone, understand that we cannot always meet initial delivery date to charge your card. Also, this requires our record keeping so that orders don't get charged twice, or not at all.

When you send your order, your check or money order is deposited the day of receipt. Your order is then placed in "date received" order and shipped immediately.

This will take out a charge in our shipping and handling fees. The increase is to cover the cost of postal insurance.

Please feel free to contact me, Cathy Cunningham, or any other member of GMM staff if you should have any questions.

## Walnut display boxes now available for 10 and 14 piece sets. *Other display systems discussed.*

We have been thinking about display systems for the 10-piece sets since we first introduced them over ten years ago. After working much input on the subject, we have decided to produce walnut boxes for these sets that will be compatible with any future sets we will produce. These will be the same size and material as future sets boxes as they will stack neatly on top of each other. From the number of responses we received, this seems to be what many people are requesting for a display box.

One final run of these boxes were produced here in Galtney Mills. We were not happy with the finish or the layout of the panels, so we are starting over again with a slightly different approach so that will be more attractive and safer for long term storage.

The latest costs example will be all the required for \$100 each for either the 10 piece or 14 piece sets.

We have also received many requests for a Duracoat or Whitewax type album, which we hope to make available in the future. However, this involves some long term planning. Since we don't know exactly what our 1000 sets will consist of, we need to plan and plan the long-term schedule of colors and types sets, so we can plan the albums accordingly.

The other display system recently discussed is the engraved-aluminum available through a major grading firm, possibly also offering grading along with it. This issue is in our latest poll and explained in detail on page 3.

## What's Next?

Among the most highly requested replications early on the 1944 dollar, the 1981 coin with raised motto, 1980-cent, Bimetal double-sided Penny coin, 1982 Penny, One dollar and half-dollar and half-dime, the 1983 Liberty Head nickel, Commercial dollar, and the five pattern coins of 1795.

Colorado dollars, Pen-His coinage, and the 1945 Morgan dollar are still out of our reach with our current 19th century technology.

We will produce other date sets in the future. See them will be offered in an efficient way to avoid deadstock and we won't always press.

Answers have also been discussed around here more than requested by our trusted press. Then we always in the original plan and we hope to keep general to the new sets, which will help broaden your scope.

# Mint state replicas of some of the most desirable and historic of U.S. coins.

## Treat yourself and your family to a set.

These exact copies or hot minted replicas help to provide a reminder to the past, as they illustrate what the early and many people have looked like when they were first struck over two hundred years ago.

Many collectors and experienced numismatists alike find joy in owning these beautiful, more than mint condition reproductions of the rarest and most valuable of U.S. coins.

Although in the past, many of the best and oldest replicas from Gallery Mint Replicas have approached value (this is not the reason why most people collect GMR products), and it has, in fact, strength the preference to collect replicas.

Many people approach coins as investment tools of art, and Gallery Mint replicas are an affordable and unique alternative for creating the respective portfolio. We even the more experienced collectors finding us suggesting their collectors with these bright, colorful and proof reproductions.

During GMR's efforts will not only add to your collecting enjoyment, but also provide an educational tool that will enhance your family's appreciation and understanding of their American heritage for generations to come.

Replicated numismatics find them to be a novel supplement to their personal collections. Type collectors find them to be an affordable and achievable alternative

to chasing the original coins. But, we truly hope we can also introduce the fascinating history of our coinage to a new audience by making available reproductions of rare, historic coins they may otherwise never be exposed to. We hope the many new collectors impressed by

permanence through Gallery Mint products will continue their interest assisted by introducing new shows, young local coin clubs and meeting other collectors who share interests near ours.

When you get these reproductions, tokens or medals from Gallery Mint Replicas you are not only getting the finest reproduction available today, but also helping to preserve the history, preserving and creating antiques that were used to create the originals.

As a partner of Gallery Mint, you will receive one pass to the Gallery Mint Expo, along with presidential Collector's Upgrade that will keep you informed on new releases and our ongoing numismatic projects.

Currently we are offering the entire 1796 set as

**All 14 pieces of the 1796 set are available individually, or as a complete set in an attractive walnut display box.**

silver and silver 1796 replica in a wooden display box for only \$33.95 plus shipping. The complete 14 piece set includes gold reproductions and display box for a total price of only \$725 plus shipping. Prices of individual pieces are listed on the order form in the next section.

Gallery Mint Replicas, P.O. Box 306,  
Santa Barbara, CA 93102 (800) 557-5463  
<http://www.gallerymints.com>

# The 1998 Gallery Mint Collectors' Poll

Please take a few moments and fill out this simple questionnaire. Your views on these issues are important to us so that we can serve you better. Extra space is provided at the bottom for additional suggestions and comments.

1.) Encapsulated EDM reproductions. This is explained in detail on page 8 of the newsletter.

- Yes, I would encapsulate all my replicas.  
 Encapsulate a few of them.  
 No, I would not encapsulate my reproductions.

2.) If you do encapsulation, would you want to have them graded like an entire set?

- Yes  
 No

3.) We are proposing a third style of reproduction, we refer to as the "Educational Series". This is detailed on page 7. The following questions pertain to this series. We encourage additional comments and suggestions on this somewhat innovative issue.

- I welcome this addition, and for the reduced price, I would likely purchase entries.  
 I don't really care one way or the other.  
 I don't like this at all. Even if they are different from the first issue, you will have lost me.

4.) We have included an additional security edge to our latest large coin reproductions (this is illustrated on page 4 of the newsletter). We intend to do something similar to all edges, but perhaps in a more subtle way. The following questions pertain to that issue:

- I appreciate GDM for showing responsibility and leadership in this area, and approve KMC's suggestion.  
 I suppose it could live with it, but wish you could be a little more subtle with it.  
 That new edge is disgusting. The Hobby Protection Act doesn't say you have to do this, so why "thumb them down" like that?

5.) We are planning on creating some Ancient Greek reproductions. Would you be interested in that series?

- Yes, I would be interested in this series. (If yes, please list suggested types below.)  
 I might like a few of them, but I'd like to see them first.  
 No, I have no interest in Ancient coins or replicas of them.

Thank you. Please write additional comments below.

10 of 10

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Section	Topic	Page	Page No.
1	Introduction	1	100
2	Geometric Series	2	101
3	Arithmetic Series	3	102
4	Binomial Theorem	4	103-104
5	Complex Numbers	5	105
6	Matrices	6	106
7	Probability	7	107
8	Calculus	8	108
9	Trigonometry	9	109
10	Coordinate Geometry	10	110
11	Conic Sections	11	111
12	Calculus	12	112
13	Calculus	13	113
14	Calculus	14	114
15	Calculus	15	115
16	Calculus	16	116
17	Calculus	17	117
18	Calculus	18	118
19	Calculus	19	119
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10 of 10

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ETT and other	0.100
Sampling sites	0.100
T-Test	0.000

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